

The Chicago Eagle

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By Henry F. Donovan.

The Chicago Eagle is devoted to the publication of Municipal, State, County and Sanitary District news; to comment on people in public life; to clean State and County, and to the publication of General Political Information.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1914.

FOREST PRESERVES GRAFT.

The voters will be asked to decide at the next election whether they want a forest preserve, authorized by the Legislature last year.

This is one of the most daring bids for real estate graft ever made in Chicago.

The people have turned down this proposition once.

The hungry seekers after public coin are up with it again.

The "forest preserve" act ought to be entitled "an act to enrich sundry holders of valuable land with poor timber on it."

It is alleged that fellows in search of easy money have secured options on much land in the county, which they will sell at an enormous advance for "forest preserve" purposes.

These would-be "forest preserves" never can be of any value to the common people.

They are too far from the city to ever be turned into parks.

They are only valuable in one way. They will enable a lot of real estate grafters to capture a lot of the public coin by means of a popular vote.

Vote against the "forest preserve" act on election day.

COLLECTOR SMETANKA ON FARMERS' WEALTH.

Investigators employed by the internal revenue bureau of the United States Treasury Department say the proverbial wealth of the average Illinois farmer is all a myth.

The average farmer of northern Illinois does not enjoy a sufficient income to bring him within the pale of the income tax law, according to a preliminary report of the investigators.

For the last month deputy collectors of internal revenue have made inquiries in the farming communities regarding the wealth of land owners and tenants.

"Our reports from the deputies are incomplete. It will be some months before all have been reported, but from preliminary statements I do not believe that the average farmer will be called upon to pay the income tax," said Julius Smetanka, collector of internal revenue at Chicago.

The law provides that every person having an income of more than \$2,000, if single, and \$4,000, if married, must pay an income tax.

"There will be a large number of wealthy farm owners who will have to pay this tax," continued Mr. Smetanka, "but the average farmer does not make the fortune he is credited with making. The tenant, working on a share basis, makes even less."

CUT OUT THE DREDGING GRAFT.

Congressman Thompson of Chicago, like all other Chicagoans, knows how the people are soaked for alleged dredge and harbor work. He would cut out this kind of political graft and save everybody from a big war tax.

Simultaneous with an announcement from Washington that Congressman Fear of Wisconsin planned to ask congress to direct the attorney general to investigate a far-reaching lobby that is backing the dredging "pork barrel bill" now before congress a statement was issued by Congressman Charles M. Thompson of Chicago, denouncing many of the contemplated appropriations in the \$53,000,000 river and harbor bill as grossly improper.

"The river and harbor bill carries appropriations for \$53,000,000, of which \$5,000,000 is for new projects authorized by this bill and which will require \$28,000,000 more to complete," says Mr. Thompson's statement.

"This makes a total expenditure of \$58,000,000 appropriated for or authorized in this bill. In addition to this there is \$22,000,000 now in the treasury and available for river and harbor improvement works under previous appropriations, which makes a total of

\$137,000,000 now in the river and harbor pork barrel.

"The house is about to consider a war tax bill. I presume present conditions warrant that step. But there are two ways of accomplishing that object. One is by levying more taxes. The other is by cutting off needless expenditures. If a war tax is necessary why not begin by taxing 'pork' and other extravagances? In other words, if the treasury needs \$100,000,000 let us accomplish that end by killing the river and harbor bill, thus stopping appropriations aggregating \$53,000,000, and direct that the money in the treasury now available for river and harbor projects, amounting to \$52,000,000, be retained in the treasury and the completion of the legitimate projects involved be postponed until they can be better afforded.

"If the advocates of the pending river and harbor bill persist in putting it through in anything like its present form and succeed in doing so I shall vote against any bill calling for an additional tax in the shape of a war tax, no matter what its terms are."

EAGLETS.

Judge John J. Rooney is again at work in the Municipal court after a bridal trip to Europe which will long be remembered on account of its thrilling experiences.

James M. Dailley won the fight for the Fourth Ward Democratic Committee hands down. He is a born leader and is just the man for the place.

Judge Edward Osgood Brown's reappointment as a Justice of the Appellate Court is a well merited compliment to an able and painstaking jurist.

Judge John C. Prindiville is making a splendid record on the Municipal Court bench. He is an able, broad-minded and just judge.

John C. Spry, the great lumberman and public-spirited citizen, is always foremost in movements for Chicago's good.

In Judge Joseph Z. Uhler the people have on the Municipal Court bench an able, honest and conscientious man.

Judge Charles A. McDonald is making a splendid record on the Superior Court bench. He is a conscientious and fair-minded judge.

Judge Joseph Sabath is making a splendid record on the Municipal bench. His decisions are always just, merciful and full of common sense.

Judge Merritt W. Pickney has made a fine record in the Juvenile Court and justified every prediction made for him by his friends.

The William Hale Thompson boom for mayor is bigger than ever.

Both as a judge and a citizen John R. Caverly is liked by everybody who knows him.

William H. Weber has made a good record as Assessor.

Sullivan's Great Lakes admirers appear to be doing business with the Russian government, according to the following, which appeared in all the dailies as an Associated Press dispatch:

"Fort William, Ont.—The Russian government has bought from the Great Lakes Towing and Wrecking Company of Port Arthur, Ont., the ice-breaking tug J. T. Horn, which will leave immediately for Toronto to cross the Atlantic. It is said the ice-breaker is required to assist the Ermak in keeping open the Russian White Sea port of Archangel."

Henry Stuckart made a good record as City Treasurer, a good record as South Town assessor and a good record as alderman. He certainly will make a good record as county treasurer.

Didn't Kellermann get the double-cross, though? The Sullivan machine promised him the nomination for sanitary trustee. When they got through trading him he was still doing business at the old stand.

The Sullivan crowd beat J. M. Laventhal for municipal judge.

The Great Lakes Dredging & Dock Company, in which Roger C. Sullivan is said to be a large owner, is one of the nerviest and most prosperous of the rich seekers and obtainers of fat

public contracts. One of the many big tugs that it owns and which smokes up in the Chicago river, is the ROGER C. SULLIVAN. When Roger is senator, the White House grounds ought to be dredged and the Treasury Docked.

Judge Joseph S. LaBue has made a grand record as judge of the Municipal court.

Wallace G. Clark has the gall to be a candidate for re-election to the Sanitary Board.

The Great Lakes Dredging & Dock Company will have a chance to build islands in the lake with its dumpings for the Newly Rich Public Contractors' summer cottages, when

Roger Rules the State.

"Thomas F. Scully, for County Judge" is the legend on many buttons worn in Chicago.

Judge John P. McGorty continues to gain the approbation of everybody for his work in the Circuit court.

Great times coming in Contractors' Row when Roger Rules the State.

William Hale Thompson is the idol of the sportsmen of the West. He has done more to build up a love for health-giving, clean and manly sport on land and water than any man in the country.

William L. O'Connell, who has proven himself a good friend of the people in every position he has held, would make a fine Mayor.

George K. Schmidt, who is popular with men of all parties, will win the Republican primary nomination for Sheriff by a large majority.

Women can vote for the following officers to be elected next November: Trustees University of Illinois. Clerk of the Appellate court. Two members board of assessors. Member board of review. Three sanitary trustees. Ten judges of the Municipal court. Women cannot vote for the following officers to be elected next November: County Treasurer. State treasurer. Superintendent of public instruction. Clerk of Supreme court. United States senator. Representatives in Congress, two at large and one from each district. State senators. State representatives. Sheriff. County clerk. County judge. Clerk, Probate court. Clerk, Criminal court. County superintendent of schools. President, county board. County commissioners.

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HENRY F. DONOVAN, (Signature of editor, publisher, business manager, or owner.) Sworn to and subscribed before me this 17th day of September, 1914.

JACOB LEVY, Notary Public.

(My commission expires August 31, 1915.)

OUT-OF-ORDINARY PEOPLE

ENGLAND'S FOREIGN SECRETARY



Sir Edward Grey, Bart., Knight of the Garter, Liberal secretary of state for foreign affairs since December, 1905, has been recently Great Britain's most outstanding figure. He is the closest confidant of King George V among all his present ministers and is marked out as England's next Liberal prime minister. He was the first statesman within more than a century without the rank of a noble to have received the highest decoration the king of England has to bestow, when King George conferred upon him the noble Order of the Garter. Indeed, in the many hundreds of years that have elapsed since the order was created, there has been only one other occasion when a member of the house of commons has been so honored, when Sir Robert Walpole, prime minister, received it.

Sir Edward Grey inherited his title of baronet from his grandfather, Sir George Grey, who was one of the chief statesmen whose wisdom brought about the passing of the reform act of 1832, by which the people of England for the first time tasted freedom and who afterward became prime minister. The Greys of Northumberland are one of the noblest as they are one of the oldest families in England, and the present Earl Grey, who won such popularity throughout all North America during his term as governor-general of Canada, is his cousin. The Greys were a great house at the time of the wars of the roses.

NEW POPE A PATRICIAN

A patrician has succeeded a plebeian on the throne of the Fisherman. A son of a Marchese (Marquis), whose brothers are an admiral and a captain in the Italian navy follows as pontiff of 800,000,000 Catholics the son of a village postman whose devout sisters are the humblest of peasants.

"Will my frail shoulders be able to bear this burden?" cried Giacomo Cardinal della Chiesa, archbishop of Bologna, when his election as vicar of Jesus Christ on earth was announced. His hearers knew he referred to the Armageddon, for he realized full well he had been chosen to meet one of the greatest crises in the world's history.

And so is elevated to the highest spiritual seat a man almost unknown outside of Italy, one whose sixty years make him a young man in the papacy. The whole world, Catholic and non-Catholic alike, is curious over the personality of this figure whom the sacred college hope will lead mankind back to the walks of peace. There is found nothing in the comparison of the persons of Pius X and Benedict XV which suggest the higher birth of the latter. In the new pope one sees a man five feet eleven inches high and well built. He is a trifle bent, as if from study, and wears heavy spectacles. He is not a handsome man. Asked for his portrait recently by a friend, he replied:

"I am too ugly to have my photograph taken," and added that he had not a single one in his possession. Only after much coaxing was he induced to sit. There was undoubtedly much modesty in this, but Benedict XV, if not "ugly" is not a handsome pontiff.

RUSSIA'S FOREIGN MINISTER



Serge Sazonoff, the minister for foreign affairs, has been four years in his present office. The United States remembers that it was to him as the representative of the czar that the American ambassador to Russia, Curtis Guild, delivered the formal declaration from President Taft December 18, 1911, that the treaty of 1832 between the United States and Russia would be abrogated by the United States on January 1, 1913, as a protest against the passport regulations in Russia against American Jews. Sazonoff is believed to be friendly to a settlement of the question according to the desires of Washington, but his influence is not sufficiently strong with the Russian bureaucracy to accomplish it.

He is a brother-in-law of Russia's former prime minister, Stolypin, a despotic servant of the imperial despot, who came to his end by assassination. Sazonoff is not a man of the Stolypin type, but he is of the same caste and his political creed is in reality the same.

He has been a diplomatic secretary in London and in Rome. During the four years in which he has been minister for foreign affairs he has been in Berlin to pay his respects to the kaiser, and by cordiality of manner to delay the war with Germany until Russia was ready to strike; he has visited the king of Italy, probably for the purpose of trying to alienate Italy from Germany's support; he has been to London to see King George and Sir Edward Grey and to Paris to see President Poincare.

KAISER'S IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR

The fifth to hold the office since Bismarck became the first chancellor of the German empire in 1871, Dr. von Bethmann Hollweg, the present imperial chancellor, is a big, raw-boned man who looks like a backwoodsman, built by nature for the rough, unglorified life of the frontier, its poverty and privations. He is in reality the product of many generations of wealth and culture, a philosopher whose highest delight is in the abstruse, scholarly problems of metaphysics, and who has become a statesman by imperial command.

Of Jewish origin some generations ago, when a daughter of the famous Jewish banker of Frankfurt, Bethmann, married a son of the Prussian noble family of Hollweg, the chancellor looks as if he might trace his origin in direct line back to the Zealots, that small band of indomitable Jews who carried on a desperate struggle with the Romans to preserve Jerusalem from falling into profane hands and who submitted to annihilation but not defeat. Under certain influences of environment and inheritance Bethmann-Hollweg would have become a Socialist. Under certain others, those which he has had, he is a bureaucrat.

The son of the Jewish banker's daughter and the Prussian noble's son was Bethmann Hollweg's grandfather. Through his mother he had enough wealth and through his father enough ancestry to become an intimate of royalty when he went to college at Bonn.

Took Much Precaution. An anonymous letter of warning which 31 people had apparently joined in writing, was read in the London divorce court during the hearing of a case in which two naval officers were concerned. Each syllable of the letter, it was stated, was in a different handwriting.

The Champion Lie. There are about five hundred and thirty-four thousand, two hundred and seventy-six prize lies in training. But here is the champion lie: Once upon a time a man came home with a bun at 3:30 a. m. and his wife met him at the door with a kiss and helped him take off his shoes.



ADAM WOLF,

County Assessor Who Has Made a Good Record and a Friend of the People.

EAGLETS.

Henry Stuckart, who made a good record as City Treasurer, is a live candidate for County Treasurer with a big following behind him.

If it were not for the "smoke nuisance" of the railroads, Chicago would still be a dot on the prairie. Bent the electrification scheme.

In 1912 the Sullivan organization was in supreme control in Cook county. It elected all of its ticket except three men, who were picked out for slaughter. These three men were Woodrow Wilson for president of the United States, Maclay Hoyne for state's attorney and Peter Bartsen for president of the county board. All three were traded off in Cook county, and Wilson and Bartsen were beaten. Hoyne had a narrow escape.

The official vote on president at this election, when the Sullivan organization elected all of its county officers, was as follows:

Roosevelt 166,061
Wilson 130,702
Taft 74,875

Candidates for office that the organized appetite must have in its business ran 20,000 votes ahead of Wilson.

Robert M. Sweltzer has made many friends among all classes of people as County Clerk. He will be renominated beyond any question.

Get after the cement sidewalk grafters.

Judge James C. Martin is making a good record on the municipal bench.

Civil Service Reform, hailed with joy by the public, has established an office holding aristocracy in the United States. In Chicago alone, Civil Service employees have forty associations of their own to pry additional coin from the taxpayers. The man who works out his life for his family in any private vocation can starve to death in his old age. But a fellow who enjoys a fat salary on a public payroll all of his life, rests assured of a pension paid by his fellow citizens when he gets through.

The work for which said tenders are invited consists of Reflooring the three (3) Highway Bridges across the Main Channel of The Sanitary District of Chicago at the office of said District, room 700, 910 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 m. standard time, October 1, 1914, and will be publicly opened by the Board of Trustees of said Sanitary District at a meeting to be held on that day or the first meeting thereafter.

William L. O'Connell would make a good Mayor.

Cement graft must be good.

Isaac N. Powell will make an ideal member of the Board of Review.

Addison street, one of the widest and longest east and west streets on the north and west sides, should be made a boulevard.

The men behind the automatic gas shut-off graft are again at work boosting their scheme.

Patrons of the Northwestern L complain of bad service. It is getting worse every day.

The Chicago Eagle has always been the friend of the railroad employees and the strong organizations they maintain are named on the seventh page of this paper.

The fact that the Great Lakes Dredging & Dock Company will have to complete the United States harbor work at Chicago by October 1 should not put an extra strain on its powerful tug, the Roger C. Sullivan.

With the aid of the railroads and their smoke, Chicago has grown from nothing to be the fourth city in the world. Electrification will be a step backwards.

Chicago is the home of the tax dodger.

The Boulevard Link for the benefit of Man Killers, is soon to be in condition to extract ten million dollars from North and South Side taxpayers. The Man Killer Union has completed its plans.

More common sense and less faddism is needed in public school's curriculum.

Electrification of railroad terminals by the City Council will delay freight, cause numerous accidents, kill employees, throw thousands of men out of positions and reduce wages, which will reduce the spending power of 196,000 persons, thus hurting local business conditions directly.

Do the business men of Chicago want to see the wages of the steam

railroad employees of Chicago reduced? That is what has happened when steam roads have been electrified. There is a differential of about 25 per cent in the wages of electric railway employees under those paid for the same work in steam service. It might be possible to secure advances from these low rates by arbitration, but arbitration is a long and expensive proceeding, requiring the expenditure of large sums of money on both sides, and whatever expense is paid by the brotherhoods in presenting their side of the case of course comes out of their wages in the end.

There are 7,000 saloons in Chicago which pay the city \$7,000,000 for licenses. This pays the police force.

When the dregs triumph next spring as they say they will, Chicago taxpayers will have to make up this deficit of \$7,000,000 out of their own pockets.

Here are some of the results of dry victories elsewhere in Illinois:

Joliet, Ill., April 10.—Because the city revenue was seriously cut by the dry victory, Minooka, in Grundy county, has dispensed with street lights, police, and city attorney. It is understood the city treasurer must serve without pay. After refunding the license money already received for the remainder of the year it was declared that \$450 remained in the treasury to meet all city expenses until the next tax collection is made.

Lockport, Ill., April 10.—The police force was discharged today as a result of the curtailment of the city's revenue through the vote on Tuesday, which barred the saloons.

THE SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO

REFLOORING BRIDGES

TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed proposals, indorsed "PROPOSALS FOR REFLOORING HIGHWAY BRIDGES," will be received by the Clerk of The Sanitary District of Chicago at the office of said District, room 700, 910 South Michigan avenue, Chicago, Illinois, until 12 m. standard time, October 1, 1914, and will be publicly opened by the Board of Trustees of said Sanitary District at a meeting to be held on that day or the first meeting thereafter.

The work for which said tenders are invited consists of Reflooring the three (3) Highway Bridges across the Main Channel of The Sanitary District of Chicago on the line of Willow Springs Road, in the Village of Spring Forest and Township of Lyons, County of Cook and State of Illinois; on the line of Lemont Road (Stephen Street), in the Township of Lemont, County of Cook, State of Illinois, and on the line of Romeo Road, located on the line between Du Page Township and Lockport Township, County of Will, State of Illinois.

Proposals will be compared on the following items of work and approximate quantities to-wit:

DIVISION A:
Item 1. Reflooring Willow Springs Road Bridge.

Item 2. 3,000 feet Board Measure of Extra Yellow Pine in Willow Springs Road Bridge.

DIVISION B:
Item 1. Reflooring Lemont Road Bridge.

Item 2. 3,500 feet Board Measure of Extra Yellow Pine in Lemont Road Bridge.

DIVISION C:
Item 1. Reflooring Romeo Road Bridge.

Item 2. 3,000 feet Board Measure of Extra Yellow Pine in Romeo Road Bridge.

Proposals may be submitted for the work under one or more of said Divisions.

All proposals must be made upon blank forms of proposal furnished by the said Sanitary District and shall be made in accordance with and to conform to all the terms and conditions set forth in "Requirements for Bidding and Instructions to Bidders" attached thereto. A deposit is required with each proposal of THREE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$300.00) for the entire work, or of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100.00) for each bridge for the reflooring of which prices are submitted in said proposal.

Forms of proposal, specifications, contract and plans may be obtained at the office of said Sanitary District.

The said Board of Trustees reserves the right to reject any or all proposals.

THE SANITARY DISTRICT OF CHICAGO.

By THOMAS A. SMYTH, President of its Board of Trustees.

ATTEST: JOHN MCGILLEN, Clerk. Chicago, September 21, 1914.

If you wish to do the easiest and quickest week's wash you ever did, try DOBBINS' ELECTRIC SOAP next washday. Follow the directions. Ask your grocer for it. Been on the market 50 years. Take no other.—Adv.